




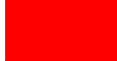




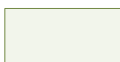
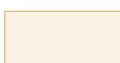





- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  Douglas-fir beetle  |  Heavy western spruce budworm   |
|  Spruce beetle       |  Light western tent caterpillar |
|  Fir engraver beetle |  Heavy western tent caterpillar |
|  Piñon ips           |  Heavy New Mexico fir looper    |
|  Western pine beetle |  |

-  50  
Estimated number of dead trees  
(for mortality agents only)
-  National Forest
-  Tribal lands
-  Community location
-  Major roads
-  County boundaries

Surveyed 8/2/2004 - 8/5/2004 by Richard Norris, Forest Health,  
New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

The insect and disease activity depicted here is based on aerial detection surveys and should only be used as a general indicator of incidence. This map represents the mortality and defoliation that has occurred since the previous surveys in 2003. Depending upon the timing of survey, the entire extent of some insect and disease activity may not have been detected. In addition, most diseases cause gradual declines in tree health that are not typically detectable during aerial surveys. Intensity of damage is variable, thus not all trees within a mapped area are dead or defoliated. Caution should be used in interpreting these results due to the subjective nature of aerial sketch mapping and the scale of mapping. Areas of particular concern should be ground-checked for precise determination of location and causal agent.

# 2004 Insect and Disease Aerial Survey Lincoln National Forest and Vicinity

1:250,000



Forest Health Staff  
New Mexico Zone  
10/14/2004